

## 2 OUTLINE OF PHONEMES

## 2.1 Chart of Phonemes

		Bilabial			Alveolar		Post-palatal	
		plain	palatalized	labialized	plain	palatal-	plain	labialized
Stops	vl	p	p <sup>y</sup>	p <sup>w</sup>	t	t <sup>y</sup>	k	k <sup>w</sup>
	vd	m <sup>b</sup>	m <sup>b</sup> y	m <sup>b</sup> w	n <sup>d</sup>	n <sup>d</sup> y	ŋ <sup>g</sup>	ŋ <sup>g</sup> w
C o n t i n u a n t s	central	vl			s		h	
		vd	b	b <sup>y</sup>	n <sup>d</sup> z*	y	g	w
	Lateral				l			
	Nasal	m	m <sup>y</sup>	m <sup>w</sup>	n	n <sup>y</sup>	ŋ	ŋ <sup>w</sup>

\* The phoneme which has been symbolized /<sup>n</sup>dz/ and described as an affricate has been included as a fricative in the phoneme chart. Following the writing of this paper, it was decided that the phonetic quality is more that of a fricative with the alveolar stop very lenis and actually just a transition between the prenasalisation and the fricative. Therefore the phoneme is actually /nz/ and does belong in the fricative section of the phoneme chart.

	Front	Central	Back
HIGH	i		u
MID	e		o
LOW	ɛ	a	ɔ

Adams, Karen L. and Linda M. Lauck. 1975. "A tentative phonemic statement of Patep." In Richard Loving (ed.), *Phonologies of five Austronesian languages*, 71-128. *Workpapers in Papua New Guinea Languages*, 13. Ukarumpa: Summer Institute of Linguistics.